

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N^o 119 Chestnut Street.

NUMBER 1616.]

PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13, 1797.

[VOLUME XII.]

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales

For DRY GOODS.

Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, fourth Front-street.
Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 63 South Front-street.
Forenoon—John Connolly, Old City Auction, No. 73 South Front-street.
Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.
Wednesday—Forenoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 fourth Third-street.
Afternoon—Edward Fox.
Thursday—Forenoon—John Connolly.
Afternoon—William Shannon.
Friday—Forenoon—John Connolly.
Saturday—Afternoon—Peter Benson.

UNITED STATES, Pennsylvania District.
In pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Custom-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon,

2 hampers of Earthen Ware

1 box of Indigo
1 box of Merchandize
1 half barrel do.
10 bags of Coffee
1 barrel of Salt Petre
1 keg of Linens
1 trunk
1 barrel of Sugar
1 bag of Pepper, and
Part of 3 bags of Sugar

The same having been libelled against, professed and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, }
2d November, 1797. } dts

UNITED STATES, Pennsylvania District.

In pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Custom-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at noon,

354 Silver Watches

30 gold Watches
500 Watch Keys
The same having been libelled against, professed and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, }
2d November, 1797. } dts

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,
On Monday, the 13th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of ALEXANDER PORTER, Esq. deceased, in the Hundred and County of New-Castle,

All the Stock of the said Farm,
Consisting of horses fit for draught or saddle, colts, fat cattle, milch cows, calves, several pairs of large and valuable oxen. Sheep and hogs (all the horned cattle and sheep, being of a very large and fine breed) and also carts, harrows, ploughs, and other farming utensils, together with a variety of household furniture.

The conditions of Sale will be made known, at the time and place aforesaid.

Mary Porter, Admr.

New Castle Hundred, State of Delaware, Oct. 20, 1797.
All persons indebted to the estate of the said Alexander Porter, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands against the same, to produce them duly authenticated, for settlement.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patented early in 1735, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Sulquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

Bofton Glafs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glafs is now commenced at the Glafs House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glafs, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe. It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be confidently had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glafs House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

TENERIFFE WINE.
LANDING at Walnut-street wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for sale by **JAMES YARD.**

For Sale or Charter,



GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.
Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rm. Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dts

Five years old Madeira Wine,

OF the very first quality, in pipes, hhd's, and quarter casks, just landed from the ship Edward, from Madeira, and for sale by

JOHN CRAIG,

No. 12, Dock-street.
WHO HAS FOR CHARTER, The Brigantine

CHARLOTTE, Burthen about 1200 barrels, just hove down and put in complete order, and now ready to receive a cargo.

Also, for SALE or CHARTER, The Ship

JOSEPHUS, Burthen about 1800 barrels.

november 6. dts

For Liverpool,

The Ship **CLOTHIER,** Nathaniel D. Gardner, master, WILL fail about the 15th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to

JAMES OLDDEN, No. 41, N. Front-street.

nov. 3. dts

For Hamburg,

The Ship **WILMINGTON,** Captain Hilman; A staunch, fast sailing, Philadelphia built vessel, of live oak and cedar, is now in complete order, and will fail with all possible speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the captain on board, or to

Sumner & Brown, Who have on hand,

Gonaives Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and a few thousand weight of excellent Cordage, including several Cables of 8 & 11 inches.

november 3. dts

For London,

THE SHIP **WILLIAM PENN,** James Josiah, Master, WILL fail with all convenient expedition.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jesse & Robert Wain.

Oct. 31. dts

For London,

THE SHIP **J. E. A. N,** Daniel M'Pherson, Master. TO fail with all convenient speed—a considerable part of her cargo being already engaged. For terms of Freight or Passage, apply to

Rofs & Simson.

Oct. 27. dts

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing, By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betty and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogheads, For sale by

PETER BLIGHT, WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE, The Ship

AMITY, Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE, The Schooner INDUSTRY, Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars, Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf.

Nov. 1. dts

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig A. Rive, William Williams, Master.

One hundred hhd's. 3d & 4th proof, And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co. Wilmington, Sept. 21. dts

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Charter,

THE SHIP **John Skirley,** Samuel Volans, Master. HIS vessel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Oct. 31. dts

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG **SUKEY,** Isaac Vredenburg, Master. NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skirley, No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE, 2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre

600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of HERRINGS
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 casks of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 27. dts

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE, At their STORES on Walnut Street Wharf, Havannah Sugars, white and brown

25 hhd's. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Manheems Imperial Tea, in quarters and eight's of chests

Quicksilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes

Old red Port Wine in hogheads
Sall Canals, assorted, No. 1 to 8
8 cases of Manchester Goods, consisting of Dimities, Mullinets, Ginghams, Thicklets, Corduroys, &c.

200 crates Queens' Ware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in casks

A quantity of writing Slates, slate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter casks Gun Powder

They have also for SALE or CHARTER, The Ship

HAMBURG PACKET, Burthen 320 tons, coppered to the bends, and completely fitted.

The ship MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good vessel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for sea in a few days.

The whole of the above vessels to be seen at Walnut Street Wharf.

nov. 10. dts

Wanted to Charter,

To one port in Hispaniola and back again, A fast sailing Vessel, of the burthen of 6 or 700 barrels. For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN MORGAN, No. 170, South Front Street, or to

ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 86, South Wharves.

november 10. dts

India Goods,

CONSISTING OF, Haurial Humhums
Tickles
Patna Chintz
Taffetas
Punjam Cloths
Choppa Romal, Pulicat, Barhar and Bapanna Handkerchiefs

FOR SALE BY **Joshua Gilpin,** No. 149, South Front Street, WHERE MAY BE HAD

A few trunks of French Goods, Consisting of plain and striped Silk Hosi, Umbrellas and Ribbons. Also, a few boxes Spermaceti Candles, and a few barrels smoked HERRINGS.

november 10. dts

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tiers
Round Brand Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hoghead of paint brushes.

N. & F. Frazer, No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 9. dts

Drawing & Painting Academy,

No. 65, Walnut-street. **JAMES COX,** RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the

generous public, that his academy opens this day, November the 6th.

Hours of tuition for ladies, from 11 till 3 in the afternoon, and in the evening from 6 till 8 for gentlemen.

J. Cox has added to his collection of copies a variety of fine views, &c. drawn from nature during his absence from the city.

All kinds of colours prepared, and every article used in the different branches of drawing and painting, sold on reasonable terms.

Terms of Tuition, Six Dollars and a half per quarter.

A morning class for grown ladies, from 11 till 12 o'clock.

nov. 6. dts

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, South Front Street, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods, Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. dts

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

For Sale by **JOHN NIXON & Co.**

No. 74, South Second-street, HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms.

Oct. 27. dts

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE, A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal RUM.

Oct. 27. dts

To Gentlemen who intend spending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET, WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion.

Oct. 27. dts

To be Sold, A Valuable Plantation, OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy situation, about seven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed for the remainder. Enquire of the Printer.

november 3. mwt

Wanted, to Hire, A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. dts

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson, Imported in the Woodrop Sims, and for sale by the Subscriber, corner of Second and Pine Street.

C. Haight, Oct.

Mordecai Lewis,

HAS FOR SALE, At his Store, No. 25, Great Dock-street, 250 bales of Bengal Goods

Containing Baftas
Coffas
Gurrahs
Moragungees
Tookery
Check and Stripes
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Mamoodi Calicoes

11 boxes Irish Linens
1 do. Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
20 canisters Java Sugar
78 bags black Pepper
176 do. East India Ginger
100 casks roll Brimstone
70 pipes Madeira Wine
57 casks Gin

A quantity of sheathing Copper and Nails.

October 30. dts

For Sale by the Subscriber,

White Plattillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlas
Silefia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouses
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glass Tumblers, and Looking Glasses, in

in cases, &c. &c.

George Pennock, Oct. 30. dts

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING, At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale, Lisbon Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

40th mo. 23d. dts

POYNTELL'S

Paper Hangings Manufactory, No. 70, Chestnut-street, Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—ALSO—A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best plain Green and plain Blue, With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. dts

A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired term (four years) of a stout, healthy, active negro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming business, is a good ploughman, understands the care and management of horses, and is a good driver. He has lately been employed in painting a new house and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honest, fold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor.—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock Street, near Spruce Street.

Nov. 6. dts

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Lithion WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS of the latest importation, in boxes

Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis, Penn-street, No. 21. dts

Just arrived.

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

642 hogheads, 82 tierces, 323-barrels, 646 bags

Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

L A N D I N G,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 talks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

FOR SALE, BY BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chestnut and Front streets, A large quantity of Clocks and Watches, Also, a general assortment of Tools, Eiles and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and large work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hairs, Clavies, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut, bench, fland and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

* Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. dts

R E M O V A L.

Maurice Moynihan, INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north call corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favour of his former customers.

N. B. Crates put up with care, at the shortest notice.

november 2. dts

Insurance Company of North America.

The Stockholders are informed, that a meeting is to be held, by adjournment, at the Company's Office, in Front Street, on Monday next the 13th inst. at 12 o'clock.

Eben. Hazard, Sec'y. Nov. 9. dts

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master, 80 hhd's. and 12 pipes

Jamaica RUM, FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son. november 9. dts

FOR SALE, BY Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chestnut Street, A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed

250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality.
High proof Jamaica spirits

Old London particular Madeira wine } In pipes & do. market do } qr. casks.

New England rum in hogheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in casks
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef

Choice Halifax salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackerel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy feed in casks
Long whale-bone

No. 1, 2, and 3, Boston fail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. dts

Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish Rations and Quarter Master's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Island, Carlisle and Reading, or any of them, are desired to deliver their proposals, under a sealed cover, on or before the 20th November next.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The Rations to consist of
1 pound Flour or Bread
1 pound Beef, or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1 gill Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 lb. Candles
2 lb. Soap
2 quarts Vinegar
1 quart Salt

To every hundred rations &c.

Wharton and Lewis,

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13.

[The following, among a great variety of other important and necessary articles of information, may be found in that very neat and useful publication, "The American Directory and Annual Register," by B. Davis, 68 High Street.]

ABSTRACT.

Duties imposed, by an act of Congress on all STAMPED vellum, parchment and paper, for and during the term of five years from the 31st day of December, 1797, viz.

On a certificate of naturalization, 50 cts.
On a certificate of admission or enrollment or registry of any counsellor, solicitor, attorney, advocate or proctor in any court of the United States, 1 dollar.
Letter patent under the seal of the United States, except for land granted for military services, 4 dollars.
Certificate of any such letters patent, 2 dollars.
Charter party, bottomry, or respondentia bond, 1 dollar.

On a receipt or other discharge on account of a legacy left by will, or other testamentary instrument, or for any part of a personal estate divided by a statute of distribution, the value whereof is above fifty and not exceeding one hundred dollars, 50 cts.

where the value is above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars, 1 dollar.
and for every further sum of 500 dollars, the additional sum of, 1 dollar.

Policy of insurance on a ship or vessel or goods going from one district to another of the United States, 25 cts.
from the United States to any foreign port, when the sum insured does not exceed 500 dollars, 25 cts.

when it does exceed 500 dollars, 1 dollar.
an exemption with the seal of court other than what is furnished for the use of the United States, or any particular state, 50 cts.

A bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, any note for the security of money, according to the following scale,

dolls. cts.
For any sum above 20 and not exceeding 100, 10
100, 25
500, 50
1000, 75

But all bonds or notes payable at or within 60 days, shall be subject only to two fifths of the duties aforesaid.

Bank notes.
Not exceeding 50 dollars at the rate of 3-5th of a cent for every dollar
above 50 and not exceeding 100, 50 cts.
above 100 and not exceeding 500, 1 dollar
above 500, 2 dollars.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to compound with any bank or banks for the amount of the stamp duties by receiving one per cent on the amount of the annual dividend of such bank.

A proof or other material act, 35 cts.
Letter of attorney, except for pensions, or to obtain or sell warrants for lands, granted as bounty for military services, 25 cts.

Certificate or indenture for drawbacks for less than 500 dollars, 1 dollar.
for 500 and not exceeding 2000, 2 dollars.
for more than 2000, 3 dollars.

Note or bill of lading of goods exported from one district to another, 10 cts.
ditto, to any foreign port, 25 cts.

An inventory for goods or effects required by law (except where they are distrained for rent or taxes, or taken by an officer in a legal process), 50 cts.

A certificate of a share in any bank, above 20 and not exceeding 100, 10 cts.
above 100 dollars, 25 cents.
above 20 dollars at the rate of 10 cents for one hundred dollars.

N. B. Legacies left by will of any part of a personal estate to the wife, children or grand children, or divided among them by any statute of distributions; and recognisances, bills, bonds and other obligations that shall be made to the United States or any state, are free from duty.

All policies of insurance shall be duly stamped and made out within the space of three days at farthest, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every offence. And all promissory notes for the assurance of ships or goods at sea or going to sea, in lieu of a policy, shall be void.

All kinds of writing, relative to the hire or freight of a ship, for the conveyance of money, goods or other effects shall be deemed a charter party.

Every receipt for money, in part or whole, of a legacy of a personal estate, subject to duty, shall express therein the true sum that has been paid, under the penalty of twenty dollars. And every receipt in full shall be deemed for the whole amount of the legacy, unless it appear that what was paid previously, if any, was acknowledged on stamp paper.

Every counsellor, solicitor, attorney, proctor or advocate, before he shall prosecute or defend any action in any court of the United States, shall take a stamped certificate of his admission from the clerk or prothonotary of the court.

The supervisors of the revenue are empowered and required, upon the application of any person for the same, to stamp any quantities or parcels, of vellum, parchment or paper, on his paying the duties respectively directed.

Every person that shall write or print any of the instruments aforesaid on parchment, vellum or paper unstamped, or stamped with less duties (with intent to evade the law) shall forfeit for every offence 500 dollars.

Every clerk, officer or other person in a public office, who shall be guilty of the same offence or with stamps which he knows to be counterfeit, shall forfeit 500 dollars; and the officer shall forfeit his office.

No instrument of writing whatever (subject to duty) shall be pleaded or given in evidence in any court, unless it be duly stamped—the offender shall forfeit 10 dollars for every such offence, over and above the stated duty.

Every person who shall counterfeit the stamps, make use of or vend them knowing them to be counterfeit, shall be subject to a fine of 1000 dollars, and 7 years imprisonment.

The Canal Lottery.

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday the 20th inst.

ROBERT BROOKE,

Check Clerk.

Nov. 11.

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING buffed for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally of the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

JUNE 27.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, September 5.

PAPERS.

RELATIVE TO THE CONSPIRACY.
Declaration of Duverne Depresse, or Du-nant, annexed to the secret register of the Directory, 11 Ventose, 5th year.
(Concluded from Thursday's Gazette.)

"CITIZENS,
"In order to attain the object proposed, the commandant of different circles shall endeavour to discover the character and opinions of every individual in their canton, which is an easy matter. The revolution has pronounced in the departments the character of every individual in such a manner that every man might boldly judge of the character of his neighbour.

"They shall choose the most courageous royalists, and form them into companies; the quantity and number of which should be proportioned to the pecuniary means which the agents should be able to dedicate to that service. They shall furnish them with arms and ammunition.

"The companies shall always be ready to assemble, especially during the sitting of the primary assemblies. At this epoch their object shall be to check every party, armed or not armed, which should attempt to oppose the freedom of election; it being always understood that they shall never take up arms first, and never show themselves but under republican colours. They shall have, besides, another object in view, that of forcing by threats or otherwise, the members of the philanthropic institution to attend the primary assemblies.

"The latter and their other agents shall endeavour to gain over the leaders of different corps, or even whole corps, and these shall remain with their standards, or encourage and facilitate desertion. They shall keep the deserters in the country, under pretext of employing them in the labours of agriculture, and enrol them only as occasion requires.

"In the provinces where insurrections have existed, the commandants shall spare no pains to preserve and to augment the spirit of royalism. They shall prepare the peasants for a new insurrection, but they shall not excite any commotion, but in consequence of formal orders of superior agents.

"If it should happen that the success of the military preparations should be such as to permit a reasonable hope that an immediate overthrow of the government might be effected, then the mode of proceeding through the medium of the primary assemblies shall be abandoned, and the favourable moment shall be seized to arrive directly at the object proposed, the pure and simple re-establishment of monarchy. It belongs to the agents to judge in what circumstance it may be advisable. In a word, after the agents at Paris shall deem it certain that the king must peacefully be proclaimed either in consequence of the measures to be taken by the councils, in which there was to be a majority of his partisans, or by means of military force, they shall instantly send a steady royalist, in order to give him intimation, and to bring a prince of the blood, and that as soon as possible the royalists should have a chief who should silence all jealousy and private ambition.

"In order to prepare and devote this plan, funds must be necessary, and these could be furnished by England alone.

"M. de Precy, for the use of the agents with which he is entrusted, is authorized to draw upon M. Wickham, the English minister in Switzerland, for the funds which he should judge necessary, with the approbation of M. Wickham.

"And I myself obtained 60,000. ltr. for preparatory expenses. We had the assurance of a sum of 30,000. sterling, which was to have been paid to me the month that the King's proclamation should be issued, on condition that we should not begin to act before the elections;—15,000. sterling for the purchase of white uniforms, in order to furnish the drefs of certain corps, payable when a bargain offered at the same time when the king's proclamation should be issued.

"In a word, through our hands were to be transmitted funds, the amount of which was not yet ascertained, in order to be conveyed to M. M. de Puifaye and de Frotte, whose situation demands expenses more considerable than that of our other districts.

"Although the plan was only definitively adopted very lately, although no part of the funds which I obtained, had yet arrived, we must not conclude, however, that this was a mere sketch. All the ancient elements were collected, and our position was as follows:

"M. de Puifaye, who, already in a situation alone to effect a counter revolution, was anxious to declare himself. We had hitherto prevented him. He has since extended his correspondence from Brest, as far as Lavelle. I believe he reckons upon several corps employed in that quarter.

"M. de Frotte was still in London at the period of my departure. But he calculated upon proceeding immediately to Normandy, where he had left the officers who had formerly served under his command. From the letters it would appear that the dispositions of the country were extremely favourable. They demanded the return or their chief. They pressed him earnestly; for the royalists, who were certain of our Canton, conceive that they have only to declare themselves, and the counter revolution will be effected. M. de Frotte is possessed of judgment and talents—he is one of our best chiefs.

"M. de Rochecot, who is entrusted with the task of preparing Le Maine, Le Perche, and Le Pays Chartrain, was lately at Paris. He is a young man, very active, and very intelligent. His military organization consists only of a few hundred men, but this limitation is only because there were not sufficient funds to engage more. He assured us that in his part of the country every body pro-

ceeded beyond the philanthropic institution, in order to become members of the faithful. M. de Rochecot spoke of the correspondence which he had with the corps stationed throughout Le Maine. He had some even at Caen. [There are some things relative to him, which I am unwilling to mention, except verbally.]

"M. de Bourmont has just begun his operations from L'Orient as far as Paris.—In this party there are a great many philanthropes. The royalists are more rare.

"M. Mallet, formerly adjutant major of the Chateau Vieux, was entrusted with the department of Upper Normandy, and the Isle of France to Paris, for all our districts for 50 leagues round form a triangle, of which one angle rests upon Paris. It is completely organized, and will have a plenty of men, provided there be money enough. It is in the best state of preparation for the elections.

"In the Orleansois one M. de Juglat is employed. I do not know the situation in which he stands. I believe, however, he has made considerable progress.

"The coast of Picardy, that of Sennonias and La Brie, are still destitute of chiefs, and of consequence without organization. We expected a M. Buttes, who is announced to us as possessing extensive connections in the first of the provinces.

"We directed our attention to the object of renewing our correspondence in La Vendee. We are assured of success at Haut Poitou. A chevalier de Paller Duparc has commenced our organization. He asserts that he has correspondence even at Rochefort. The duke de Longe was immediately to repair to Bourdeaux from England, in order to organize that country under our direction.

"At Paris there are two companies formed. One of them I believe is under the command of M. de Trenville; I don't know the commandant of the other. Paris, as you may easily imagine, is the focus of our communications. Hitherto we had not attempted any corruption by money. We should now have attempted it, in order to procure accurate information of the funds of government. I have told you that I had in my hands the plan of a descent upon Ireland, or rather the report of Carnot relative to that plan. I know very well how it was procured, but not by whom.—This, however, I could easily learn.

"We consider it as of very great importance to gain the police. We had made very little progress in this object, but you know that we had already made the first advances. Every week we received extracts from the report of the commissioners of the executive power upon the state of opinion in the departments.

"I know not from whence the opinion arose, that the minister of police would not be ill-disposed to serve us; probably because he was considered as moderate, and is incessantly the object of the hostility of the Jacobins.

"We entertained the same sentiments of the minister of the interior, probably for the same reasons.

"But it is the councils where we met with most encouragement. Since the month of June last proposals were made to us in the name of a party which stated itself to be very powerful. We transmitted them to the king. They offered to assist his cause provided there was no other change in the existing constitution than the concentration of the executive power in his person. The king accepted the service, but offered to discuss the condition. He accordingly desired that a person should be sent to him properly authorized. Since that period he has continued to urge this demand; but the party being much more feeble than they had represented, has relaxed in its pretensions without renouncing them entirely. On our side, thinking to be able to restore the throne through the assistance of the two councils, we were of opinion that they should remain masters with regard to the terms to be imposed upon the king, and we did not urge the mission. About two months ago a person fell out, who, I believe, carried with him a list of the members who are desirous of monarchy, the number of which amounts to 184. Upon this point I will not affirm with confidence. The evening, or the evening before our arrest, a person had come to propose to give the king a list of fifty members more. He pledged himself to obtain a declaration from the son of the duke of Orleans, that he did not, nor ever would pretend to the throne. He engaged, besides to send the young prince to the king, but a number of conditions were required. You will perceive that we had listened attentively to every proposition, that we made ample promises, without incurring however any obligations.

"The importance of which it might be to our cause, to gain the corps connected with the different services at Paris, render this a principal object of our attention. We had some success in our quarter, and we were naturally led to expect still greater progress, since it was in consequence of the steps taken in order to realize this hope that we were arrested. Several of our agents were employed in founding particular administrations. One of them even has told me that ten presidents of municipal administrations were gained over, but it would be improper to rely too much on this observation. The royalists have always deceived themselves with regard to the number of their partisans.

"You are aware that we have paid for more than one pamphlet; that we have given articles for insertion in more than one Journal, and more than once given money to certain Journalists.

"If the reports of a great number of these papers are to be credited, and the notes which we procured from the police, we had a great advantage of expression in our favor: you cannot doubt that with the money which we were about to receive, that we should have been able greatly to extend and develop our means. I here confine the

enumeration; I may have forgot some of them; other facts there are to which I will only speak verbally.

"The agency of M. de Precy is in a very different situation from ours.—Hitherto his preparations have not been much directed to military affairs, and it is only very lately that he has adopted our political measures. He is at present at Berne, where he very regularly receives the accounts transmitted to him by particular agents; he had connections through the whole of the South. Last year he had great difficulty in restraining the ardour of a party among them, who were very desirous of an insurrection. It is at Lyons where he has most partisans. His great object is to secure some strong town, in order to facilitate the entrance of the army of Conde into France. I am certain there is a correspondence with the people at Besancon; I have never yet had the time to resume my correspondence with them, and I have no means of knowing any thing with regard to their situation.

"As far as some names are concerned, you are now as well informed as I am, with regard to the secrets of the conspiracy. In order to overthrow it, I am perfectly convinced that it would be sufficient to publish my letter and the regulations of the two societies. At the perusal of this declaration, you will see all the royalists again sink to the earth, and for this time you may be perfectly tranquil; but it is not enough that they should desist from them for a moment. It is necessary for ever to root the idea from their minds. It is necessary to turn to the advantage of the government the discovery of the present conspiracy, and to resign into its hands the threads by which others may be traced. I proceed to develop this last part, and I shall then give my opinion upon the other. Two things must happen—the first, that the royalists who imagine that the government is only in possession of the chiefs of the conspiracy, and nothing at all of its general train, and who at the same time are attached to the principles of moderation upon which our plan is founded, will be desirous to continue it. In consequence, they will propose to the king and the English to send in conjunction one or more new agents to succeed us, and to follow our track, but with still greater precaution. The other thing is, that a Royalist Party, which is convinced that it is impossible to overthrow the Government by any other means than by violence, strengthened by our bad success, will at once present themselves at London and at Blankenburg, and desire to be entrusted with those means which we were about to employ so disadvantageously, promising that by the alliances which they will contract with the Jacobins, those energetic men they will thus throw France back into the system of terror, and from the system of terror to the Throne. That party would be at London, if it were to be rejected at Blankenburg. But it is by no means certain that it would be rejected in that Court, and in that case the English Minister, in order to avoid the appearance of being apprized of the means to be employed, would allow the business to proceed.

"To this long explanation I have just another word to add. There exists a formed Party, which reckons upon the future support of Spain. At the head of this party are M. M. de la Vauguyon and D'Antragues. I shall give their channels of correspondence with the Interior. This party think that they have on their side the King of Spain, and among other individuals the Marquis de las Casas.

(An exact Copy) (Signed) "LIMODIN.
(An exact Copy) (Signed) "COCHON,
Minister of the General Police."

PARIS, Sept. 2.

From the Ami des Loix.

They announce the arrival at Paris, after six years absence, of the marquis d'Estampes rue Honore, No. 344; of count d'Esqueville, rue St. Louis au Marais, No. 75; of Count du Gruel, Palace Royale, No. 5; of vicomte de Belmaye, rue d'Anjou Honore, No. 112; of the marquis de Perlan, rue des Petit Augustins, No. 25; of Damean, who emigrated in Vendemiaire, rue des St. Peres. Also of the Baron de Govey, Chevalier de Courtin, the marquis de Croix, le comte de Hautot; but as these gentlemen have no fixed place of abode, it is useless to inform their friends of their return.

From the Sentinelle.

Lareveilliere Lepaux is President of the Directory—this does not seem to be very agreeable to the anti-directorials.

Citizen Bangard, commander of the Squadron in the 21st dragons, succeeds Malo as commander of that regiment.

The news is spread that the van-guard of the part of the army of Italy destined to pacify the South is already arrived at Nice.

They write from Constantinople that the Pacha of Belgrade, who had marched against the rebels of Romelia, has been attacked and beat by the latter, at the entrance of that province. He left six hundred men on the field of battle. It is said that he retired into a neighbouring town, where he proposes to assemble new troops.

The decree of famine passed some days ago, begins, as we then foretold, to produce its effects. Bread is growing dearer, and several of our departments are threatened with an approaching scarcity.

From the Historien.

There is in France one party, perhaps two, and perhaps even three, who would consider peace as a punishment to them.—At the moment in which it should take place, several invisible agents would be about to kindle the flames of dissention.

We had scarcely time to announce some hopes of peace, and to remark some acts of conciliation on the part of the councils and the directory, when immediately new attempts were made to excite them, if possible against one another.

The Redacteur, which, though disavowed

ed as official, is not less under official influence, has dared to resume a threatening and abusive tone against the legislative bodies.

The quarrels and the skirmishes respecting the colour of the collars have recommenced.

A sort of fatality has led the order of the day in the Council of Elders to those delicate questions of which a skilful species of perfidy has been able to mislead the zeal of the armies, whom prudence should seek to enlighten. We have, however, reason to believe, that public order will not be disturbed, and that the constitutional laws will be respected. We could observe, during the last crisis, as during the period which preceded it, that the public opinion was strongly pronounced for the support of the constitution, and that it was adverse to every attack, and even to every appearance of attack on this pledge of its repose. It will even incline towards that party which shall maintain with force and moderation an honourable defence. Beyond this, there is nothing but error and danger.

From the Journal du Soir.

Frankfort, August 16.

We are informed by the news which reached this place eight days ago, and which has in the interval been often confirmed by private letters as well from Vienna as from Italy, that peace has been signed at Udino by the plenipotentiaries of Austria and France,—the respective Coeniers are on their road to the Court of Vienna, and the directory at Paris, in order to procure their approbation of this definitive and separate peace, which will only be made public after the necessary ratification of it. By this peace all the Venetian Terra Firma, as far as Oglio, is ceded to the House of Austria, and consequently Mantua, Brescia, &c. The provinces of Limburg and Luxemburg also remain provisionally with the Emperor, and these countries will be restored to him in the first instance. We are even assured, that the city of Maestricht, the county Vroenhaven, and the parts of the countries of Drelhem, Franquemont, and Roldue, ceded by Holland to the French republic will be in like manner surrendered to his Imperial majesty—these provinces, cities, and countries, will be exchanged for part of Bavaria, in which the fortresses of Ulm and Ingolstadt are situated; and we are even assured that this exchange is already concluded; the elector and his presumptive heir, the Duke de Deux Ponts, having agreed to it and signed it.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Aug. 19.

Baron Loc d'Intenraent, member for the states of the country of Limbourg, and brother-in-law to Count Meerfeldt, plenipotentiary from the Emperor to the Congress at Montebello and Udina, has received intelligence from good authority, that the provinces of Limbourg and Luxemburg are restored to the Emperor by the peace concluded with the French republic.

From a late London paper,

LIBERTY.

How ill qualified the multitude are to govern themselves, to discern the true from the false friend to discover the cheats practised upon their understandings, by those who call themselves their champions, or to assert the dignity of their country, appears but too clearly from the conduct of Buonaparte in Italy, and the submission of millions to be plundered in the name of Liberty.—Buonaparte is the people there that they are the true and only legitimate sovereigns of the countries they inhabit; and all lands hitherto enjoyed by corporate bodies, are their (the people's) property by right of sovereignty; and the sovereign inhabitants have an unalienable and inalienable right to frame their own government and laws.—But mark how he follows up this declaration of rights—by his own authority, or that of the French Directory, he confiscated to the use of the French Republic several rich Abbees in the territory of Verona, which, according to his own principles, if they were to be found any where but on his lips, are the property of the people in the midst of whom they are situated, and which he could not appropriate to the use of France, without committing himself of robbery by forcibly taking national lands from those whom he called and acknowledged to be their rightful owners.—the People.—On the other hand, he has stipulated in the Preliminary treaty of peace with Austria that several provinces, cities, and islands, lately belonging to Venice, should pass under the dominions of the Emperor, without any previous consent on the part of the inhabitants either given or asked. Thus, completely disregarding his own boasted declaration of the unalienable and inalienable rights of the people to choose their own form of government, he transfers them like Muscovites or Negroes in the West Indies, or snails on a farm, to new masters without deigning to consult their inclination on the subject, or indeed any thing but the convenience of the French republic. Will not this serve as a warning to England, and to the rest of Europe, to put any faith in French professions or in French principles, which are calculated only to promote the ambitious views of that restless nation, at the expense of the happiness and tranquility of every one of its neighbours.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE subscribers in form their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co. P. W. Galland & Co.
John Davis & Co. Signatures & French,
Neill & Smith, George Duffson,
Wilberger and Smith, Thomas Kyejon,
Alex. Esland and Co. T. K. Eardenberg,
Jacob Sperry and Co. John Smith and Co.
Owen & Jonas Jones, Thomas Orr,
Kippels & Zantinger, William Barker & Co.
Adam Zantinger, Thomas Arnold & Son,
John Priest, J. Millers jun. and Co.
Benjamin & J. Johnson.
Oct. 14

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 11.

TURKS ISLAND.

We can from the best authority inform the public, that Salt can be purchased at Turks Island lower at present, than has ever been remembered since our disunion with Great-Britain. The French privateers have interrupted almost every vessel bound there from the Windward Islands, which has reduced the inhabitants to the greatest scarcity both of money and provisions. A more favorable salt season has never been remembered than the present, which, added to the large quantities of last year's crop, kept up by speculators for a high market, has occasioned this rapid fall in the price.—On the 15th of August last, the ship *Edward*, of Providence, (R. I.) owned by Edward Diller, merchant there, and commanded by John Pattis, arrived with about 400 bushels of corn, a dozen barrels of flour, and 3 or 4 barrels of beef and pork.—He carried no cash, and was obliged to sell as much corn at 10 fillings per bushel, as would pay his tonnage duty and fees—the remainder he put up at vendue, payable in salt at the nominal market price, which was eighteen pence.—His corn brought thirty shillings per bushel, his flour, beef and pork in proportion, so, with that trifling adventure, he loaded his own ship, and left a surplus of salt behind, sufficient to load two more such vessels, which he will send for on his arrival. Had he carried cash, he might have purchased his cargo at five pence per bushel.

There are sworn measurers appointed in the island, and the bushel tub measuring 38 wine quarts is stamped by an inspector, so that the usual deficiency on salt cargoes is not much to be apprehended. There is also a new regulation in the boating, which enabled captain Pattis to load his ship in four hours.—Americans are treated with the utmost kindness and attention. The island of Grand Key has been lately fortified, since which, the inhabitants have been principally governed by military law.

The number of laws made in France since the commencement of the revolution, is computed to amount to upwards of 16,000. It is said that the expectations of a peace had, in England, got to be very sanguine, before the late change of affairs in Paris. Mr. Boyd, one of the most noted men of London, had just before visited Paris on a passport from Carnot; and during a short residence there had become so assured of a speedy peace, as to induce him to purchase in the British funds to an immense amount.

By an edict of the king of Spain, the immunity of his coasts has been fixed at 2050 toises. All the ships which shall be taken at a greater distance are to be considered as taken on the high seas.

We read in the message from the directory, published in the *Redacteur*, that the arrears up to the 23d of September last, amount to about 700 millions. If we suppose that the expenses in arrears since that period, amount to a like sum, which appears to be a tolerable accurate calculation, we must conclude that the debt of the state has increased, since the suppression of the assignats, near 1500 millions.

(Tableau de la France et de l'Europe.) It is said to be the intention of the emperor of Russia to open an asylum, when peace shall take place, for all French emigrants, and to grant the chief of them the privileges enjoyed by the Russian nobility.

Handed us by a gentleman for publication, Captain Mat. Berryman, ship *Theodore*, bound to Havana, was carried into New-Providence; part of her cargo condemned, and will sail in three days from this date on her intended voyage.

MAT. BERRYMAN.

New-Providence, Oct. 20.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.

The last dispatches received from the marquis de Gallo, were dated from Udina, the 20th of August. They bring advice that the marquis had sent a Courier to General Buonaparte, to inform him of his arrival at Udina; and the general must by this time have met him there. Our court, as may be expected, continues its preparations for war, with the utmost activity; we doubt not, however, that a definitive peace will very shortly be signed at Udina. It is hoped, that such modifications will be adopted, with respect to Mantua, as shall be satisfactory to both parties. Should Austria possess the country on the Banks of the river Adige, the money offered by the Cisalpine republic will enable the Emperor to build strong fortresses along that river; and should Mantua be ceded to France, or the Cisalpine republic, it will, no doubt, be on such conditions as shall be perfectly consistent with the interests of Austria and its new Frontiers.

The dispute, however, will now be very shortly determined; and within a few months time, notice will be given to the army of the Hungarian levy, whether farther employment will be found for it, or whether it may return home.

As the German troops in Italy have suffered severely by the heat of the country, and the diseases occasioned by it, they are to be recalled, and Croats who are more used to the climate, sent in their stead.

MILAN, Aug. 21.

General Buonaparte has at length set out in the night of the 22d for Udina, by the way of Palma Nuova. He will likewise take in his way and inspect the frontiers, and the Barrocan islands, in the lake of Milan, or Lago Maggiore. "He is gone," says one of the *Gazettes* published here, "bearing the olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other. No one now entertains a doubt but that either a definitive peace will be very shortly signed at Udina, or hostilities soon recommence. The pre-

parations for war continue to be carried on both by Buonaparte and the Cisalpine republic, with the utmost vigour. French and Cisalpine troops, with field artillery and ammunition are daily marching to Palma Nuova, Trevigo, and Verona; while artillery and military stores are continually on their way to Mantua from Genoa, Nice and other places on that side. It is likewise expected should hostilities again take place that the French will be joined by 20,000 Piedmontese troops.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

A letter from an officer on board admiral Duncan's fleet, dated the 27th ult. says, "The transports belonging to the Dutch armament in the Texel, all went up, (we suppose to Amsterdam) last week; for on the morning of the 23d we could not see the hulls of the men of war, thirty three in number, from our quarter deck, at which time there was not a merchant ship or transport in the Texel, but a squadron of four frigates and three brigs were in the outer road, attempting to make what we call a start. On our approach they all turned in again. We are now stationed off the *Vlie*, a few leagues north east of the Texel, from which we conclude that the admiral suspects the Dutch fleet, on the event of getting out, mean to flee for the Elbe. The moment the wind veers to the eastward, we push for the Texel, and anchor before it; when the wind freshens from the westward, we weigh and stand off eight or ten leagues, always leaving light cruisers in view, who are to return, and report to the admiral at stated periods, or whenever they discover any movements amongst the enemy.

North Sea fleet.—The following was the order of the line of battle of the fleet under the command of Admiral Duncan, at anchor off the Texel on the 27th ult.

1. <i>Ganges</i>	74	Capt. R. M'Dowal.
2. <i>Agamemnon</i>	64	— R.D. Fancourt.
3. <i>Warrior</i>	74	— H. Savage.
4. <i>Lion</i>	64	— M. Dixon.
5. <i>Monarch</i>	74	— Vece adm. Onslow.
6. <i>Belliqueux</i>	64	— Capt. O'Brien.
7. <i>Triumph</i>	74	— J. Inglis.
8. <i>Ardent</i>	64	— W. Effington.
9. <i>Cæsar</i>	80	— R. R. Burges.
10. <i>Venerable</i>	74	— R. Home.
11. <i>Ruffel</i>	74	— Adm. Duncan.
12. <i>Director</i>	64	— Capt. Fairfax.
13. <i>Glatton</i>	54	— W. Bligh.
14. <i>Nassau</i>	64	— C. Cole.
15. <i>Lancaster</i>	64	— W. Hargood.
16. <i>Inflexible</i>	64	— J. Wells.
17. <i>Veteran</i>	64	— S. Ferris.
18. <i>Adamant</i>	50	— Gregory.
19. <i>Monmouth</i>	64	— W. Hotham.
20. <i>Agincourt</i>	64	— Joined the fleet on the above day.
<i>Naiad</i>	38	
<i>Swan</i>	38	
<i>Tifphone</i>	38	
<i>Brigascutt</i>	24	Stationed to the windward.
<i>Champion</i>	24	
<i>Africa</i>	32	Repeaters.

September 18.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 16, '97. Admiralty-Office, Sept. 16. Extract of a letter from the right hon. lord Bridport, K. B. commander in chief of the channel fleet, to Evan Nepean, esq. secretary of the admiralty, dated on board his majesty's ship *Royal George*, at Torbay, the 13th Sept. 1797.

Sir, Herewith you will receive copies of letters, with the papers therein referred to, from Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, which I transmitted for their lordships information. I am, &c.

BRIDPORT.

La Pomone, at Sea, August 12, 1797.

My Lord, I beg leave to inform your Lordship, that on the morning of the 11th instant, a convoy of the enemy, with a ship *Corvette*, a brig and schooner gun boats, two armed luggers, several *Chasse Marces* and brigs, were discovered standing to sea, out of the Pertuis de Breton, from Rochfort: I attempted to cut them off or destroy them with *La Pomone* and *Jafon*, who attacked a fort, in order to cover the *Sylph*, who was anchored near the two *Corvettes*, having left the *Triton* in chase to windward; the enemy, perceiving our intention, anchored at the entrance of the river of Sable d'Olonne, close under the fort, the ship *Corvette* and gun boat with springs upon their cables.

At eleven, being near enough, the firing commenced and continued for an hour, when the gun-boat shipped her cables to run on shore, but sunk before she got into the river, near the small vessels, and the *Corvette* remained fast aground, but deserted by her people and much damaged. As I did not think it possible to set her on fire with the boats of the squadron, there being little wind, and the tide of flood setting us upon the coast, we hauled our wind to the southward.

Have the satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that it has occasioned a delay for some time of the enemy's supplies arriving at Breff, as one of the vessels is destroyed, and it is doubtful if the other can be repaired so as to be of any use in future.

The ships of the squadron have sustained very trifling damages. A return of the killed and wounded in each ship is inclosed.

I have only to lament, that a more favorable moment did not present itself to afford the officers and men an opportunity of distinguishing themselves; but the enemy must have suffered considerably on board the vessels and in the fort, from the number of shot that struck them.

Some hot shot were fired from a battery of five guns, which set fire to the *Sylph*, but all ill effects were prevented by the exertions of the officers and men of that vessel,

who cut them out, and behaved otherwise with much spirit and zeal.

I have the honour to remain,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble serv.

Signed, JOHN WARREN.

P. S. Since I began this letter, not having an opportunity of sending it to your Lordship, I have received information from three vessels who had left Sable d'Olonne subsequent to the above affair, and the following is the result of these reports.

"The ship *Corvette* is in the harbor, but so damaged as to be unfit for service.

"The gun boat remains sunk and destroyed.

"The enemy lost several killed and wounded in the two vessels.

"In the fort five soldiers were killed and two guns dismounted, and some wounded; two or three houses much shattered."

We were off Sable d'Olonne on the 26th, and saw the ship in the harbor.

An account of the killed and wounded on board the ships of his majesty's squadron under the orders of commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, K. B. on the 11 of Aug. 1797.

La Pomone, 1 seaman killed, 2 seamen, 1 marine wounded. *Jafon*, none killed or wounded.

Sylph, 1 petty officer, 1 seaman killed, 4 seamen wounded.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN.

Right hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

&c. &c. &c.

Extra of another letter from commodore Sir John B. Warren, K. B. to the right hon. lord Bridport, dated on board the *Pomone* at sea, the 23d of August, 1797.

I beg leave to inform your Lordship, that on the 23d inst. I chased and drove upon the coast of life Diou, L'Egalite armed *Chasse Marces*, of 6 four pounders and 3 swivels, and which we afterwards got off.

La Pomone, at Sea, Sept. 6, '97.

My Lord,

I beg leave to inform your Lordship, that I continued fleeing for the Mouth of the Garonne, and on the 27th ult. being to the fourthward of the river, a number of vessels were seen in the fourth river quarter, I made the signal for a general chase, and continued until night, when, from the *Triton* being far advanced ahead, and the *Jafon* to windward, the ships kept the enemy in sight after the approach of night. Owing to the exertions of Captains Gore and Stirling, five of them were captured.

At two A. M. being near the above, a cutter was seen at anchor, that had accompanied the convoy, and one of the boats of this ship was sent to her; but being ordered to keep off, and seeing the vessel of force, returned, I stood in after her, and upon our firing, a few shot, one of which cut away her mast, she split her cable and among the breakers upon the coast of Arcachon, and into a most tremendous surf that broke on board her, and must have stove her to pieces. She at last drove through, and as the tide left her she fell over; the remainder of her men about 90 in number, got on shore: She was called *Le Petit Diable*, a very fine vessel, pierced for 18 or 20 guns, and 100 men complement.

The prizes were laden with ship timber, rosin and tar, and were intended to fit out privateers from the enemy's principal ports upon the Coast.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN.

Right hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

&c. &c. &c.

NORFOLK, November 7.

Capture of the ship *PRESIDENT* of Baltimore. Yesterday arrived in Hampton Roads the brig *Hope*, capt. Rindge from St. Bartholomews, bound to Portland: On Monday last, in lat. 34. 30, long. 70, fell in with the French privateer brig *Triumphant*, of eight 6's and two 18 pounders, and 130 men; the privateer forcibly put on board him 13 persons (being the passengers of the ship *President*, and the crew of the British brig *Mary*, from Jamaica to London) without allowing him any provisions to support them.

From the passengers of the ship *President* we learn, that they failed from Liverpool, for Baltimore, on the 28th August, in company with the ships *Industry*, *Vickery*, and *Virginia*, Davis, for Norfolk; that off the coast of Ireland they sprung a leak and put into Londonderry to refit, from whence they failed the 4th September, that on the morning of their departure one of the passengers read in the London Evening Courier of the 29th August, the accounts of Peace between England and France, which are not official or full particulars, but the remarks of the Editor's of four Paris papers; that on Saturday the 29th September, in lat. 35° long. 71, they fell in with the above privateer, who captured them, and after taking out the passengers and some of the crew ordered her for Porto Rico: The passengers were plundered of their money and various articles; the prize master put on board the *President* informed that they had some days before spoke a vessel from Bourdeaux that left there the 15th September, who said, that there were no accounts of peace between England and France received at Bourdeaux when they left it.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN.

Right hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

&c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-Street,

The Cargo of the Ship *Ganges*,

John Green, commander, from Bengal.

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Collias Punjun Cloths

Sanahs Goza y do.

Humhums Charcoons Doreas

Blue Cloth Tanjibs

Chintz and Calicoes Mulmuls

Maamoodys Checks

Maharagonges Patas Hkhfs.

Ginghams Mulmul do.

Guzzenas Bandannoes

Gurrah Silleroy

Piniafcoes Chopps Romals

Salgachys Stoty do.

Gille Romals Perlians of various colours

Mock Pulicats

200 tons SUGAR

90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the *Ganges* are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north-west corner of Market and Fourth Street.

nov. 10.

The Office of Secretary of State

OF THE UNITED STATES,

15 removed to No. 13, South Fifth Street, near

Chefnut Street.

31

nov. 10.

The Medical Lectures

In the University of Pennsylvania, are postponed until the last Monday in November

next.

October 14.

2344V.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13.

CONGRESS.

Nine members of the Senate, and thirty-nine of the House of Representatives assembled in their respective Chambers this day. There not being a quorum of either House, they adjourned till to-morrow.

Extra of a letter from the *Isle of Wight*, 21st September, 1797.

(Received by the ship *Argus*, arrived at New-York on Saturday last.)

"All chance of peace is for the present entirely removed, Lord Malmibury having arrived in London, yesterday forenoon. He was ordered to quit France in 48 hours, as he had not authority immediately to accede to their proposals for peace. The war must continue another campaign—money will of course be more scarce than ever, and the public funds depressed.—That had its effect yesterday—3 per cts. were under £.48 per cent."

A gentleman who came passenger in the *Neptune* from St. Ubes, informs, that it was understood at the time the ship failed, October 3, that lord Malmibury had not left Lisle.

We are informed that the *ad laying duties* on stamped vellum, parchment and paper, will not go into operation on the last day of December next, as the necessary arrangements preparatory thereto, will not then be completed.

MR. FENNO.

IF the assertion that the friends to royalty in France, have occasioned the late revolution in favor of the triumvirate, be true, there can be little doubt of their having acted by a finesse. Perhaps the surest game of the royalists was to persuade the executive, by a breach of the constitution, to remove as many as possible of the most powerful republicans, in point of talents, from their seats in the legislature; for while such men as Pichegru, Barthelemy, Carnot, Boilly D'Anglais, &c. &c. enjoyed the public confidence, the republican constitution of the 3d year was safe. But whether the triumvirate have, like Othello, been the dupes of secret enemies in their late liberticide measures, or not, time only can shew. Nor is it important which, if the event must be the same in either case. The moment the people and the army awake from their transient dream, it is most likely they will, one and all, fight for a permanent government, which shall rid them of a faction of demagogues who sport with the public freedom and happiness!

MERLIN.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED	DAVE
Ship Woodrop Sims, Hodgfor,	Havre 52
Prosperity, Craig,	Liverpool 74
Amiable, Tillinghast,	Havre 165
Peggy, Elliot,	Liverpool 60
William, Goe,	St. Ubes 71
Brig Packet, Strong,	Charleston 7
Schr. Lydia and Polly, Jenkins,	Boston 14
Poli, Carhart,	Laguira 25
Fanny Bridger, Dunn,	New-York 4
Lucey, Howes,	Boston 12
Sloop Perce, Denyke,	do. 27
Eliza, Barnett,	Nantucket 10
Laura, Barker,	do. 10
Greenwich, Usher,	Rhode Island 21
Sally & Jane, Well,	Charleston 9
Nancy, Clark,	Norfolk 5
Charlotte, Price,	New-London 4

CLEARED,

Barque Gustaf Adolphe, Rampe, Hamburg
Brig T. Sisters, Arnold, St. Croix
The Woodrop, Sims, brings Paris papers to September 21. The negotiations at Lisle were still going on—Carnot had been arrested.

Ship *Birmingham* packet, Kelly, failed for this port the day before captain Hodgfor—Left no vessels belonging here.

Brigs *Liberty*, *Lillibridge*, and *Friendship*, Gallagher, are at the fort—the former from the Havanna, the latter from Jamaica.

Sch. *Minerva*, Moody, was to sail in 9 days for this port. Ship *Henrietta*, Weeks, of this port, for St. Thomas, and sch. *Expeditio*, Ornes, of N. York, Curacao, were at Laguira, when sch. *Poll* failed.

Barque *Mars*, Fowler, failed 5 days before the *Neptune* from St. Ubes for this port.

At Liverpool for this port September 13, ship *Diana*, Pile, to fail in 2 weeks. Brig *Diamond*, Kirkbride.

The ship *Thomas Chalkley*, Clark, failed from Surinam for this port the 14th September. On the 19th was taken by a British privateer and conducted to Barbadoes; previous however to entering the harbor, the captain of the privateer set on shore to enquire if the vessel could be condemned there; Capt. Clark at the same time wrote on shore to his own friends, who represented the case to the governor, and were given to bring both vessels too. After a number of shot being fired, the ship came too under the protection of the fort, and the privateer stood out to sea, but returned in the night, cut the ship from her moorings, and carried her to Martinico. The governor of Barbadoes immediately forwarded an account of the transaction to the owner of the privateer at Martinico, who directed the *Thomas Chalkley* to be released, and obliged the captain of the privateer to make good the loss sustained in consequence of his proceedings. Capt. Clark writes that he expected to sail with a convoy about the 20th ult.

Captain Carhart left at LeGuire the 18th ult. the brig *Pennsylvania*, Tatam, of this port, to sail next day.

The South Carolina, for Charleston, the Swift Packet for Savannah, and several others, about 12 or 14 fail went to sea on Wednesday last.

Several vessels are below, amongst the number the *Prosperity*, Craig, from Liverpool (long passage) *Neptune*, Jeffria, St. Ubes 15 days, a brig from Jamaica, 3 other ships, several brigs, &c. &c. names unknown.

SHIP LIST.

Nassau, (N. P.) October 6.

On Tuesday last his worship the judge of the court of vice admiralty pronounced his decree, in the case of the American *East India*, ship *Asia*, recaptured from the French by the *Ranger* private vessel of war, of this port, captain Edward, Shearman who libelled the prize as French property.

His worship observed, that he considered the order of the French directory to their cruisers as highly arbitrary, contrary to the law of nations and all good faith, and captures made under it, little better than piracy; that in the present case, there had not been that firm possession necessary to divest the right of the original owners; and therefore he adjudged ship and cargo to be restored as neutral property, upon payment of one sixth part of the value thereof. This he said, is the salvage to which the recaptor would be entitled if the property had been British; and in his opinion, the least that ought to be paid by neutrals.

It appears that his worship the Judge adopted the provisions of the prize act, as the rule of his decision.

The proctor for the captors protested against the sentence, and gave notice of intention to appeal therefrom.

New-York, Nov. 11.

ARRIVED
Ship *Argus*, Black, London 63
Brig *Prudence*, Dunn, Savannah 37
Baltimore, Nov. 9.

Arrived last evening, snow *Lighthouse*, captain Gibson, 54 days from Bristol.

August 31, failed from the island of Sunday, in the Bristol channel, in company with the *Cheapeake*, captain Adamson, bound for New-York.

October 7, lat. 39, 27, N. long. 47, W. spoke the ship *Amiable*, captain Tillinghast, from Havre, bound to Philadelphia, out 9 weeks, very short of provisions, gave them some supplies, and took 12 messieurs *Privolt*, Cutting and Allen, &c. New-York, passengers out of the above ship.

October 13, lat. 39, N. long. 60, W. spoke a Swedish brig from Carthagena, bound to New-York, out 59 days, all well.

FOR SALE.
A Team of five excellent Horses,
with a Wagon and Gear. The Horses are all
young, strong, true to the draught, and capable
of hauling as great a weight as most in the coun-
try. The Wagon and Gear are strong, and in
good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN,
West Town, Chester county, or to
Thomas Fisher,
No. 142, S. Second Street, Phila-
delphia.
11 mo. 2.

In the Press,
And speedily will be published by WILLIAM
YOUNG, No. 52, Second, the corner of
Chestnut Street,
A VIEW
Of the Science of LIFE;
On the principles established in the elements
of Medicine, of the late celebrated
JOHN BROWN, M. D.
With an attempt to correct some important
errors of that work, and cases in illustration,
chiefly selected from the records of their practice,
at the General Hospital at Calcutta;
By WILLIAM TATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.
To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action
of Mercury upon living bodies, and its applica-
tion for the cure of diseases of indirect debility.
And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and
Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove
by a numerous induction of facts, that they never
arise from contagion, but are always produced
by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of
the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of
Calcutta.
Oct. 26. \$1.25

At the Federal Bluff Furnace,
In Carver—For Slitting, Planing, and Rolling
MILLS.
SEYMOUR'S Patent Rollers.
THEIR superiority consists in being free from
holes and honey-combed places, which are com-
monly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay
moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron
moulds, previously heated, and will be found to
be more durable, solid and durable than any rollers
before used. Another important advantage
they have over others, is, that the necks require
no turn, but are immediately fit for use, and
from this accuracy, run with less friction, and
require less water to make them perform their
work. They may be had by application to the
Patentees in Philadelphia, of Gen. Nathaniel Good-
win, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.
Boston, Aug. 31. Sept. 19. \$61.

This Day is Published,
BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the
other Book Sellers,
Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,
Elegant printed on Wood paper, and Hot-
pressed.
By John Thompson,
A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF
The Constitutions
Of the several States with each other, and
with that of the United States; exhibiting in Tables,
the prominent features of each Constitution, and
classifying together their most important provisions,
under the several heads of administration; with
Notes and Observations.
By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the
United States.
Dedicated to the People of the United States.
N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior pa-
per, at 3/4ths of a dollar.
February 6. mwf

City Commissioners' Office,
June 22, 1797.
IN pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select
and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of
May last, appointing the city Commissioners,
and prescribing their duties, section 9th,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the city is divided into five districts,
each to be under the superintendence of one of
the city Commissioners, who is to be individually
responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and
are as follow:
District No. 1. From the fourth side of Ce-
sar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, un-
der the superintendence of Nathan Boys.
2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to
the north side of Walnut-street, under the su-
perintendence of Hugh Roberts.
3. From the north side of Walnut-street, to the
fourth side of High-street, under the superintendence
of Joseph Claypoole.
4. From the fourth side of High-street, to the
north side of Mulberry-street, under the su-
perintendence of William Moulder.
5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to
the north side of Vine-street, under the su-
perintendence of Nicholas Hicks.
The cleaning of High-street to be in common.
A stated meeting of the city Commis-
sioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-
street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.
July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.
In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select
and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of
May, 1797, providing for the appointment of
City Commissioners, &c. Sec. 15th.
THE following places are fixed upon by the
said City Commissioners for Stands for
Draymen and their Horses.
In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on
both sides.
Sassafras, High, Chestnut and Walnut-streets,
eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.
Mulberry-street, south side from Front to
Third-street.
Front-street, east side from Vine-street to
Elfrith's alley.
Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse al-
ley to Hamilton's stores, east side.
Water-street, west side from the north end of
Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.
Pine-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west
side.
Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.
Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front
street, south side.
Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the
flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George
Orkley's.
Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine
streets, west side.
Fifth-street, east side from Chestnut to Mul-
berry streets.
Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street,
east side.
No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of
any pump.
STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.
Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth
streets.
Fifth-street, between Chestnut and Walnut
streets, west.
Branch-street, north side, between Third and
Fourth streets.
July 14. mw&fsm

LAW BOOKS,
Latest London and Dublin Editions.
H. & P. RICE, Bookellers,
No. 16, South Second, and No. 30, Market Street,
LONDON and DUBLIN, their spring importa-
tion, consisting of a variety of the latest and most
approved Law Books, which, added to those already
on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever
offered for sale in this country. They therefore
beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their
connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish
editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very
lowest prices. The following are among the latest
publications.
Vesey, junr's Reports in Chancery, 2 vols.
Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports
in the Court of King's Bench; Floyer's Proctors
Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's
Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of
the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2
parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise
on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edi-
tion.
H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first ar-
rival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of
Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gil-
bert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of
new publications.
June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,
By ROBERT PROUD,
Is now in the press, and will be published,
with all convenient expedition, by ZACHA-
RIAH POULSON, jun. No. 30, Chestnut-street,
Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue
to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library,
according to the printed proposals, until the
work is ready for the subscribers.
July 18. sawtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
And for sale by THOMAS DOBSON, at the
Stone House, No. 41, fourth Second street,
EVENINGS at HOME;
OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.
Containing a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for
the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PER-
SONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound
up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.
The variety and excellence of these pieces are
such, that the book needs only to be known to be
universally esteemed one of the most valuable pub-
lications that can be put into the hands of young
persons.
"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe the enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."
THOMSON.
August 24. mw4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By THOMAS DOBSON, at the Stone House,
No. 41, fourth Second street,
Letters and Conversations,
Between several Young Ladies, on improving and in-
teresting subjects.
Translated from the Dutch of Madame de Cambon
with alterations and improvements.
Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound.
Price one dollar.
AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting
tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate
artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and
which it would be for the honor of young ladies to
be ignorant of, this little book comes forward to fo-
lic notice, where in a variety of incidents, not ex-
ceeding the bounds of real life, the proper, because
elegant and natural dignity and importance of the female
character is exhibited in an interesting point of view,
and presents examples of real and attainable excel-
lence.
The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal,
that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing
service to the community by sending it into cir-
culation.
August 24—mw4w

Ad laying Duties on Stamped Vellum
Parchment and Paper.
A FEW copies of the above act may be had at
the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No.
119, Chestnut-street.
July 19.

The Partnership,
UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company,
is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons
having any demands against the said House are de-
clared to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and
those indebted to the House are desired to make pay-
ment to him—By whom business will in future be
carried on, at his Store, No. 29, South Front-street.
August 7. eot4w

Richard and James Potter
HAVE removed their Counting House to No.
45, South Fifth-street.
August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle,
Shippensburg and Sunbury
STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that
the partnership which has for some time sub-
sisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and
William Geer, is now dissolved; but, not as M.
Slough intimates to the public without just cause;
as will more fully appear by a letter on the sub-
ject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th
December last, a recital of which is not now deem-
ed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be
more circumstantially informed of the merits of
this business, by applying to W. Geer may have
the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be
at full liberty to determine whether or not W.
Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching him-
self to any other person in the prosecution of the
Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippens-
burg, or any other place.
Now from the liberal and generous support the
public were pleased to confer on the first effort in
this business, William Geer, in conjunction with
Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined
to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, at-
tention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public
can possibly exert.
The above company, who are amply provided
with carriages, horses, and every appearance to
render the passage safe and commodious, inform
those who wish to patronize and encourage the
undertaking, that they can take their seats at
George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse,
Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday
and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburgh,
Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto
established.
For the further accommodation of the public, a
Stage will start every Wednesday from the house
of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburgh, arrive at Sun-
bury in Northumberland county, every Thursday,
and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburgh
every Saturday, so that passengers desired for
Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mon-
days.

WILLIAM GEER.
Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.
N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the
house of William Ferroc, in Lancaster, on every
Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, pro-
ceeding to the westward; and from the house of
Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburgh every Wednes-
day morning, on the same evening arrives at Pat-
rick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns
from thence on every Thursday; performing the
same routine daily as in its tour from Philadel-
phia.
mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,
HAS FOR SALE,
EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and
bottles, six years old
White Graves Wine in cases
Tickenburgs
Ruffia Sail Cloth
Bag Linen
Diaper and Table Cloth
empty bags
Common German Cloth
About twelve tons Ruffia clean Hemp
Fine German Laces
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass
Aug. 29—22w

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy
Bottle ditto Claret in cases
Just received, and for Sale by
Rundle & Leech.
Aug. 21. 26wtf

Will be Landed,
From on board the ship Adive, Capt. BLAIR, from
Hamburg,
20 half white Ruffia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.
June 26.

TO BE SOLD,
And immediate possession given,
A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement,
situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilming-
ton, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground
has forty feet front on West-street, and extends
through the square to Pasture-street, on which is
erected a stable and carriage house.
ALLEN M'LANE.
Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Imported in the ship Pigou,
And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South
Front-street,
Hylon
Hylon Skin
Young Hylon
Imperial
April 29. eotf

For sale or to be let on ground-
rent,
Avaluable Lot of Ground;
SITUATE on the north-east corner of Wa-
ter-street and Fifth street, fronting the State-
House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front
on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen
feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at
present two small two story brick houses, and a
number of small tenements thereon.
Also, for Sale,
Two three story Brick Houses
With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on
Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras
streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-
four feet, and continuing that breadth east-
ward ninety-five feet, then widening to the
fourth thirteen feet six inches. These houses
have the convenience of a public alley adjoining
on the north side, and are a very desirable situ-
ation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who
may have occasion for storage of goods. This
property will be sold on very reasonable terms
for cash. For further information apply to the
printer.
July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,
And possession given immediately,
A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely
situated in Princeton. There are four rooms
and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms
in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet
in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump
in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the
farther end of which are a carriage house and two
stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with
Ralls in the two stables for 27 horses. The health-
fulness and pleasantness of its situation, and the
number of genteel and agreeable families in and
near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a
gentleman from the city. The commodiousness
of the house, its central position, and the largeness
of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern,
for which it has always been considered as a capital
stead. Inquire on the premises,
ISAAC SNOWDEN.
Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.
SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.
A magnificent dwelling-house 20,000 dollars,
& cash 30,000, &c.
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 40,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000 30,000
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000 20,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 cash prize of 20,000
2 do. 5,000 each, are 10,000
10 do. 1,000 10,000
20 do. 500 10,000
100 do. 100 10,000
200 do. 50 10,000
400 do. 25 10,000
1,000 do. 10 20,000
15,000 do. 10 150,000
167,350 Prizes.
32,461 Blanks.
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000
N. B. To favour those who may take a quan-
tity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be
the last drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST
but ONE.
And approved notes, securing payment in either
money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will
be received for any number not less than 30 tick-
ets.
This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen
of the private buildings to be erected in the City
of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already
selected for the entire fronts on two of the public
squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect
two grand one-story buildings as soon as pos-
sible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them,
when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in
the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel
Lottery. A net deduction of five per cent. will
be made to defray the necessary expenses of print-
ing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of
the fund intended for the National University, to be
erected within the city of Washington.
The real securities given for the payment of the
Prizes, are held by the President and two Direc-
tors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at
more than half the amount of the lottery.
SAMUEL BLODGET.
Tickets may be had at the Bank of Colum-
bia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter
Gibman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond;
and of Richard Wals, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

This Day Published,
And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of
Second and Chestnut streets,
Price 3/8ths of a Dollar,
Observations on certain Documents
Contained in No. V and VI of
"The History of the United States for
the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE of SPECULATION against
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY
REFUTED.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.
This publication presents a concise statement
of the bare means practised by the Jacobins of the
United States to asperse the characters of those
persons who are considered as hostile to their disor-
ganizing schemes. It also contains the corre-
spondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs.
Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the sub-
ject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of let-
ters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Ham-
ilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt,
that the connection between him and Reynolds,
was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part
of the latter and his associates to extort money.
A discount of one third from the retail price
will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for
cash. Orders to be addressed to Mr. Young.
August 25.

No. 188.
District of Pennsylvania, to wit:
BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the
twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty
second year of the independence of the United
States of America, JOHN PENNO, of the said dis-
trict, hath deposited in this office the title of a book,
the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the
words following, to wit:—
"Observations on certain documents contained
in No. V. and VI. of 'The History of the Union-
ed States for the year 1796,' in which the charge
of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late
Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—
Written by himself."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the
United States, entitled, "An act for the encour-
agement of learning, by securing the copies of
maps, charts and books to the authors and prop-
rietors of such copies, during the times therein men-
tioned."
SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
July 27. 24w

An elegant House in Arch Street.
TO be let and entered on immediately a large
and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and
Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms
and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by
26—and two are so connected by folding doors
as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, be-
sides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants.
There are stables and a coach house, with every
convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 20,
North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch
Street.
Aug. 15. 22w3w

William Blackburn,
LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 fourth Second-street.
TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which
commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR
SALE. The price of tickets will rise in propor-
tion as the drawing advances, particularly on ac-
count of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of
four thousand dollars each, on the last day of
drawing.
Check Books kept for examination and register-
ing, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No.
2, and Paterson Lotteries.
Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and
Perkinston Bridge lotteries, which will begin
drawing in the course of the summer.
The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock,
Bills, Notes, Bonds, &c. &c. transacted with the
utmost attention.
June 2. m&f

Erskine's View of the War.
JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No. 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequen-
ces of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15.

STATE TRIALS.
Sold by W. Young, Bookeller, No. 52, South Se-
cond-street.
ON the Pennsylvania State Trials,
Containing the impeachment, trial, and acquit-
tal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of
Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller Gen-
eral—in one large 8vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3
dollars.
W. Young has for sale, a general assortment of
Books, also, Stationary, retail and by the pack-
age, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if
exported.
July 7.

For Sale,
That well known place, called VANDERBILT'S
FERRY,
ON Neshaun creek, 12 miles from Phila-
delphia, on the New York post road,
containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the
premises are a large two story stone house occu-
pied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kit-
chen, a large frame stable with a good threshing
floor, and some out buildings—also a well of
good water, and an excellent ice house. On
this place is a most elegant situation for a gentle-
man's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaun
river to its junction with the Delaware, and thence
across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege
of one half the toll received from the bridge.
For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 21wtf

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.
MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleas-
ure and respect, returns her sincere ac-
knowledgegment for the liberal encouragement she
has received during four years residence in
Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the
public, so far from intending to decline her
school, she has made a superior arrangement for
the more convenient accommodation of her
scholars. Every branch of useful and polite
education is particularly attended to by Mrs.
Groombridge and masters excelling in their
respective professions.
Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 27, 1797. 21wtf
The situation is perfectly healthy; and made
more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot
of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,
And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice,
Cary, and the other principal Bookellers in the
city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the
Tribes and Nations of America.
By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. 26

School Books and Stationary.
W. YOUNG,
No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chestnut-street,
HAS now ready for sale, a very large assort-
ment of English, French, Latin and Greek
SCHOOL BOOKS. Also, such elementary books
on Science, as are generally read in the academies
and colleges throughout the United States.
LATELY PUBLISHED,
Sheridan's Dictionary, the fifth edition, in one
large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dol.
Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.
All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and
writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Paleboards,
sheathing and blotting Papers; primed Blanks,
blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of
the best quality, used in the counting house, or
public office.
Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of
BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had
by inquiring as above. Oct. 24—3aw6w

Just Published, and now Selling,
By BENJAMIN DAVIES,
At his BOOK-STORE, No. 62, High-Street,
THE AMERICAN REPOSITORY
AND
ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES
FOR THE YEAR 1798:
Containing complete and correct lists of the Execu-
tive, 1 legislative and Judiciary
DEPARTMENTS of GOVERNMENT,
And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be
known in every State of the Union.
Embellished with two handsome Engravings,
One of which is a descriptive of a melancholy scene
that occurred during the American war.
Oct. 18.

The Philadelphia, Afton, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.
THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that
they have established a Stage between Philadelphia,
Afton, Batho, Hampton, Speedwell, and Marlborough
Furnace, Wading River, Tuckerton, and the town of Tuck-
erton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are pro-
vided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a care-
ful driver, for the convenience of the mail, passengers, and
goods. The Stage will start every Tuesday, at 10
o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and
arrive at Tuckerton, at Longwading; and on
Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Cedar E-
van's, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54
miles, from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grappling
Plains 7 miles where are good accommodations for trav-
ellers, and where are commodious and safe passages boats
provided to convey passengers to Cape William War-
rington's house, on Tuckerton's Island, adjoining the At-
lantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient
place to bathe; the stage will stop at each place, and
will be ready to receive passengers, may at this place be highly re-
spected, there being at almost every season of the year fuel
and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts
from the aforesaid C. Evans' in Tuckerton, every Tues-
day, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at
Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longwading,
and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the
aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of
an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the trav-
eller with a greater variety of amusement, as it will
not only have a pleasant sail to the Atlantic from Tuck-
erton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a
number of capital farmers and fowls, and one fishing
mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who
are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid farms, works,
are solicited to encourage and support this stage by which
they can be so well accommodated the continuance of which
will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers
and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the
aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including
14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars for way passengers
per mile, Four Cents—450 lb. of baggage equals a pas-
senger. Passage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be
agreeably to law.
N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.
THOMAS WARDLE & Co.
Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5—2awtf

The Norfolk Mail Stage.
THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern,
at the corner of Second and Arch streets, in
Philadelphia, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 5 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover
the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at
Northampton Court House the third day, and on
the morning of the fourth day the passengers find
a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to
Norfolk.
A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton Ferry,
every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and
the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow
Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and ar-
rives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third
day.
The distance on this route, between Philadelphia
and Norfolk, is 20 miles less than on any stage route
between those places.
Too much cannot be said in favor of the road,
which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors
will willingly engage to return the whole fare to any
passenger, who, after having performed this route,
will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same
distance, so good a road in America.
August 11. d1m1eotf

WINDOW GLASS,
Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in
the City—
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14.
By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the
store of the subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-
streets.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 21wmtf

Lately Published,
In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold
by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and
Chestnut streets,
A Collection of Papers on the subject of
Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United
States for a few years past.
Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.
Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith,
Buel, Taylor, Ramfay, Monion, Reynolds, Mitch-
ell, on contagion, &c. &c.
Sept. 15.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,
HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed
of the property assigned to them for the securing
the payment of the notes, acceptances, and en-
dorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use
of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of
such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are
hereby notified that the subscribers will settle
with them for the amount of their respective
claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at
any time before the 20th day of October next;
after which day, the holders not applying, will
be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assign-
ment.
Applications to be made at South-east corner
of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street
side), between the hours of eleven and one o'
clock every day, Sundays excepted.
Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, jun.
John Alsby,
Jacob Baker.
Philadelphia, August 18, 1797.

Just Published,
And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice,
Cary, and the other principal Bookellers in the
city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the
Tribes and Nations of America.
By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. 26